

## TOMBSTONE EPITAPH.

REPPY &amp; PECK, Publishers.

Fourth Street, between Fremont and Allen  
Tombstone, Cochise County, Arizona.Subscription, one year.....\$4 00  
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OFFICIAL PAPER OF COCHISE COUNTY

"Lo es un dia fria" when the EPITAPH gets left.

It is now popularly known as the "Yaller Dog."

The EPITAPH is feeling pretty well, thank you, for a weekly concern.

We did think of waking up the young man, in order that he might get in his bid for printing the delinquent list, but for fear he might not take it kindly, desisted.

There may not be much profit in publishing the delinquent tax list for \$500, on account of the high freight rates on printers' ink, but we'll try and struggle along under the burden.

Isn't it about time to ring the chestnut bell on that Maria Hapin scandal? Every few days it pops up in our jaundiced contemporary. For decency's sake, as well as for the sake of that estimable lady, Mrs. Cleveland, the slander should be laid away.

Revenge is sweet. The EPITAPH gets in a big scoop on the Prospector, and the latter retaliates by putting the name of C. D. "Jones" in the list of members of the Territorial Republican Central Committee from Cochise County. Would that man had a sister; we'd make faces at her.

The New York Times publishes a three column letter from Senator Stewart of Nevada, to his constituents, on the subject of the confirmation matter. Stewart reviews at length the record of Lamar since the close of the war, and says: "I know of no other than who bore arms against the United States in the late war who has so unreservedly accepted the verdict of arms, and so unequivocally and continuously maintained the validity of the amendment to the constitution as Lamar." In closing the Nevada senator says: "Unless a very different case can be presented against Lamar, from any thing which has come under my observation, I shall deem it my duty to vote for his confirmation, and advise other Republican senators to do so."

What's the matter with the climate anyway? Surely these days are balmy if you stop and think of the twenty-five-degrees-below-zero days they are having in Minnesota and Illinois, and various other sections of this glorious Republic. Forty and fifty above isn't so bad, but the old-timers have bragged so much on climate, that the new-comers expect a regular blow-soft-over-Ceylon-isle sort all the time, and the consequence is, it keeps the pioneers busy apologizing, explaining and arranging the weather to suit the grumblers. Come to think of it, it isn't the climate after all, it's the houses. If in the days of the boom they had only built habitations of brick, lathed and plastered, double windows and walls, furnace in the cellar, and base-burner in the back parlor, and wood wasn't \$12 per cord—Ah! then it would have been too warm, of course, so it is the climate after all.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, chairman of the Committee of Territories, has introduced a bill into Congress to provide for the organization of the Territory of Oklahoma. This bill provides for the creation of a new territory out of the public land strip and all that part of the Indian Territory west of the five civilized tribes, covering an area about as large as the State of Ohio. It provides all the machinery for a territorial government, like other territories, but does not assume jurisdiction over the Indian Territory, except in conformation to section 4, and opens the public land strip to settlement for homesteads only. Sections 5 and 6 provide for the settlement of the Cherokee outlet and Oklahoma lands by actual settlers, through a commission to be appointed by the President, to negotiate with, so far as such negotiations with the Cherokees, Creeks and Seminoles, may be necessary. Section 7 contains stringent provisions to prevent fraudulent entries, and requires three years' actual residence before any patents shall issue to the settlers. All sales, assignments, transfers or mortgages of lands previous to the issue of the patent are prohibited, and declared null and void. Provision is made for the settlement of other unoccupied Indian lands, but in all cases said lands are to be reserved for actual settlers only, and at a price not to exceed \$1 25 per acre. It is made the duty of the President to remove the lessees from said lands. All grants heretofore made to railroads are forfeited, and power to create any public indebtedness by voting bonds or subscription for stock in railroad companies or other corporations by the territorial legislature or by townships, cities or counties is strictly prohibited. The stories told of the fertility of soil, natural resources and healthful climate of Oklahoma has for many years made it a coveted region to those looking for farm lands with a view to settlement. The American home seeker needs all the available public land within the control of the government, and a policy looking to the wresting of great tracts of arable

land lavishly squandered upon the lazy Indian, from his hand, and opening it up for the benefit of actual settlers, will meet with the approval of the entire country.

## THAT CONTRACT.

Under the caption of "Our Public Servants," the Prospector this morning emits its billious attack on the Board of Supervisors. The saffron sheet blames the board for opening bids for printing the delinquent tax list at the time advertised, and awarding the contract to the EPITAPH, the only bidder. The Board is composed of business men, who have their own affairs as well as those of the county to look after, and hence cannot be expected to watch out for the interest of the Prospector. If the manager of that paper neglects his business, he should be the last person in the world to complain.

The Board has shown the Prospector more consideration than the EPITAPH could expect. It annulled a contract for printing held by this paper and gave the work to the Prospector, without advising with or consulting us. Under our protest this week the Board gave Mr. Nash eleven days in which to file a bond for doing the county advertising, when he was under bond in the sum of \$500 to furnish in ten days a contract and bond for doing said work, and now the cry is, they are trying to "down" the Prospector. Heaven forbid that our jaundiced contemporary should be "downed," for if the EPITAPH can't succeed with such opposition, there is little hope for it.

The price we get for printing the delinquent list, is a fair one—exactly the same as last year. If the Prospector had a manager who attended to its business, and its bid was less than ours, the list would have been printed upon wrapping paper instead of newspaper—that's all. The fact is, however, that the Prospector had no intention of putting in a bid, for it knows, and every printer in the town knows, that there is not enough small type in that office to set up one-half the list. Bah! why don't you wait till you have a kick coming.

## A PRACTICAL PROPOSITION.

It now lies in the power of Congress to give the West such a boom as no country ever had, and to enhance the value of taxable property beyond any previous experience. Subsidies were granted to the Pacific railroads and millions of dollars were stolen, but the grain fields of Kansas and Nebraska, the coal fields of Wyoming and the gold and silver mines of Montana, Colorado, Nevada and California have paid back into the treasury of the United States an hundredfold, the amount of the subsidies by which the original overland lines were built.

When these subsidies were granted, there was no surplus in the treasury, and every dollar granted to the aid of public enterprises was drawn directly from the pockets of the taxpayers.

To-day some sixty millions of dollars lie idle and useless in the vaults of the United States treasury. Why not use it for the development of the resources of the great west?

The government possesses millions upon millions of acres of land in the west which may be made productive by irrigating systems, and millions of people stand ready to populate these vast areas whenever they are made tillable. Let Congress appropriate a portion of the surplus in the treasury to the subsidizing of western irrigating canals, and the money thus invested will prove a paying venture in the increased valuation of property for purposes of taxation.

The government should turn its attention to the vast area of unproductive land by the reason of a lack of water, and employ some of the surplus revenue as it has been done in India by the British government, in developing water, constructing vast reservoirs, for the benefit of the public domain. The government may do this with the same or even greater propriety than it spends millions in improving rivers and harbors for the general good.—Albuquerque Democrat.

Stick to your trade, boys. If you are a shoemaker, or a miner, or a cabinet-maker, stay by it. Don't go to starting newspapers, and cattle ranches, and coffin shops and restaurants, and hardware stores, and ginmills, as a man in Dos Cabezas once did, until he thought he owned the world,—and could do anything—even take what didn't belong to him. He found out his mistake, and now couldn't get three votes for Mayor of Dos Cabezas. Take warning, boys, by this foolish man's example.

Colonel Slater, the Government land agent who was here last week, tells the Tucson Star that he believes that the Sulphur Spring valley will soon be a great farming country. We are also of the opinion that a considerable portion of this valley will eventually be farmed; but this will not be done until an abundance of water for irrigating purposes is secured, either by means of artesian wells or storage reservoirs similar to the one constructed at Walnut Grove, Yavapai county.—Willcox Stockman.

Mr. D. N. Hunsaker, editor of the Willcox Stockman, is in the city, in performance of the sad duty of attending his brother's funeral, which took place yesterday afternoon.

In the Supreme Court at Prescott, in the cases of the Mountain Maid Mining Co. vs. Reilly, Reilly vs. Blackmore and Reilly vs. Berry et al, motion for rehearing was denied and judgments affirmed.

## AS OTHERS SEE HER

Dr. Monk Writes Another Letter Descriptive of Arizona.

In a late issue of the Topeka (Kansas) Capital was published another letter by Dr. J. A. Monk, which we herewith give to our readers:

WILCOX, Arizona, Dec. 9, 1887.—A stranger coming into this country is impressed with the newness and wildness that surrounds him. Indeed the change is so great that it is like going to sleep and waking in a new world. Everything he sees is different from the familiar objects of his home, and he is filled with wonder and amazement at the many new and curious things that are brought to his notice. Judging this country by what is common in the States, makes the average person disappointed and prejudiced against it, but considered on its merits—it is grand and beautiful scenery, curious and valuable products, and diversified natural resources, it takes its place as the peer of any land. A hasty trip through the country by rail can give no adequate idea of its intrinsic worth, as it only gives a glimpse of what should be closely and leisurely examined. At the first glance it has the appearance of a desert, but to one who is familiar with its peculiarities it is by no means desolated. It furnishes a strong contrast to the wooden countries of the far east and the boundless prairies of the Middle States, and while it may never be developed on the plan of the older States like California, it has a charm and value of its own that in due time will be appreciated and sought after.

Hitherto it has been greatly retarded in its growth and progress by its isolation and remote position in Uncle Sam's domain, but with the comparatively recent advent of the railroad within its borders, and the removal of the troublesome and dreaded Apache, there is promise of a new life being infused into its dormant industries and undeveloped resources that will start immigration toward this land of great possibilities, and will not stop until its mission is accomplished.

The Territory is rich in traditions and archaeological remains of an extinct race who once grew and flourished here. No written record of this interesting people is left to tell us of their life, but sufficient evidence is found to prove that portion of the country was, at one time, long ago, densely populated by industrious and prosperous people. Ruined and buried cities, houses like the cliff dwellings and casa grande, immense aqueducts or irrigating ditches, and quantities of broken pottery and stone implements attest the fact. When the Spaniards came into the country three hundred and fifty years ago, the people whom they subdued could give no definite information concerning these relics, only that they existed as far back as traditions ran, and that they were the works of Montezuma; and whether they are of Aztec or Toltec origin is still a question that is unsettled. If the country in the remotest part was capable of sustaining such a population, it is not only possible but probable that it will be so again.

The landscape is strikingly peculiar and fascinating. It embraces all the elements of earth and sky to make scenery that is scarcely equaled by any other land. It combines mountain and valley, forest and plain, vegetable products that are unique and peculiar to the country, a remarkably rare and pure atmosphere that covers the land as with enchantment, and over all is arched a cerulean sky, that, on the authority of the noted traveler and author J. Ross Brown, even far-famed Italy cannot equal. It is a country of "magnificent distances," composed of wide valleys, broad mesas, and lofty mountain ranges, so blended and harmonious in their proportions as to produce the finest possible scenic effects. Distance is deceptive and cannot be estimated under the skies. Objects that look near are much further off than they seem to be, and what has the appearance of being smooth and soft in the distance is found on near inspection to be rough and rugged. Over the landscape hangs a veil of purple haze that is exquisite, and produces the bewitching effects of the mirage which is seen here in its perfection. The magical light that shimmers in the air imparts to surrounding objects a soft and mellow tone that soothes and refreshes the senses. The tints of the sky and the variety and toning of colors make the dawn and twilight, sunrise and sunset marvels of beauty. The burnished sky, reflecting the rays of the sun above the horizon, brings out the distant mountain range in distinct profile, as if cast by an electric light. The magic spell wrought by the vision fills with gentle and dreamy influence over the senses and brings quiet and rest to the heart and mind. It is a retreat where the tired body and brain find perfect recuperation, "away from the dwellings of care-worn men."

Alone with nature in her pleasantest mood, with quiet and sleep and rest, health is restored, vitality strengthened and life made worth living again.

The verdict of the Court-Martial which tried the five Apache scouts at San Carlos who were implicated in the shooting of Al Sieber, and the outbreak that followed the shooting, has at last been made public. The sentence of the Court-Martial in each case was imprisonment for life, at hard labor. General Miles, however, has reduced the periods of sentence to the following terms: Sergeant Kid, 10 years; Sergeant As Ki, Say La Ha, 15 years; Corporal Na Con Qui

Say, 20 years; Private Be Cho On Dath, 20 years, and Margy, 2 years. Fort Leavenworth is named as the place where the Indians are to be imprisoned. We fail to comprehend why General Miles should have interfered with the verdict of the Court-Martial, so far as it related to the sentence of these Indians. Life imprisonment even was too light a sentence for these blood-thirsty wretches, they should have had their necks stretched.—Stockman.

Go to Gregory's Restaurant for something good to eat. Three meals for a dollar.

## WHO WROTE SHAKESPEARE?

How the Element of "Doubt" Leads to Grand Achievements.

The world is agitated again over the question of who was the author of Shakespeare's plays.

The world is full of doubting Thomases. The man who has been successful in exciting the present momentary interest in the subject is, like most successful agitators, an Irishman. He claims to have discovered a cipher running through the Shakespearean plays which proves them to have been written by Lord Bacon. It is also claimed that there is a cipher in the epitaph on the moss-grown tombstone, which, properly interpreted, leads to the same conclusion.

This age shows a decided inclination to pry into mysteries.

It can make no difference to Shakespeare now whether the world believes he wrote the plays that bear his name or not.

The plays are immortal.

Ignatius Donnelly cannot rob us of these grand works, even though he should succeed in robbing Shakespeare of his glory.

Were it not for doubting Thomases many of man's great accomplishments would never have been brought to successful issue.

Men have been stricken down without warning. Doubt not in motion the investigation which ascertained the cause.

After the discovery of the cause, the world was ignorant of any remedy with which to stay the terrible slaughter of humanity, and medical science said it was impossible. Doubt led the way to the light, and Warner's safe cure solved the seemingly unsolvable problem. Its friends tell us with conclusive proof that the unsuspected kidney disease befalls the blood and causes most of our diseases!

For years the heart was looked upon as the most important organ in the body, but doubt led to further inquiry, which developed the fact that the kidneys are the real blood-purifiers of the system and these organs now attract the first attention of the careful practitioner.

It is now a recognized fact that if they are put in a healthy state by the use of that remedy possessing such wonderful curative and cleansing powers most of the prevailing diseases of the system will be easily overcome, since their cause will be removed.

How important, in comparison with such problems, is the present discussion as to the authorship of Shakespeare!

INDIAN DEPREDACTIONS.

All persons who have claims against the Government for losses sustained through Indian depredations in Arizona and New Mexico, will find it to their interest to communicate immediately with the undersigned in regard to the same, if they desire to take advantage of the laws recently passed by Congress to reimburse all parties who have suffered such losses.

WM. O. O'NEILL,

Attorney at Law,

Prescott, Arizona.

Occidental Hotel.

This is the only first-class hotel in Tombstone. It is handsomely furnished with all modern improvements. Travelers who stop at this house will find every comfort and attention. Private rooms for commercial travelers at reasonable rates. A splendid billiard table and a card room. The bar is supplied with pure brands of wines, liquors and cigars.

The EPITAPH has the very best facilities for doing every variety of job printing. Work will be finished when promised, in the highest style of the typographic art, and at the lowest living prices.

Prescriptions carefully compounded from pure and fresh drugs, at Peto's, day and night.

FRUIT TREES.

The finest two and three-year-old Fruit Trees of all kinds, two and three-year-old grape vines, red, white and black currants, English gooseberries, and strawberries; also the finest roses, carnation pinks and many other plants, for sale on Fulton street, between Second and Third street, by WILLIAM BRAUCH, Tombstone, Arizona.

John M. Leary is making a special drive in ladies' shoes at \$1 per pair. Besides he has the largest and best selected stock of best makes of ladies' gents' and children's shoes ever displayed in this city. Genuine hand-sewed work at less than city prices. Buckingham &amp; Hecht's celebrated goods kept constantly on hand. People who order shoes by mail from the East make a great mistake, as they can be better suited at Leary's for less money. Give him a trial and see if this statement is not correct.

The celebrated J. H. White butter can be bought only at Wolcott's. This is gilt edge.

Harris the Tailor

Has just received a full line of foreign and domestic Cassimere, suitable for fall and winter suits. He guarantees to please his customers as to style, price and quality. Under the Occidental Hotel, Allen street. Give him a call.

We are now prepared to draw drafts direct, issue letters of credit, and transfer money by mail, and cable, on all points of Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia.

R. W. WOOD,

Cashier

Bank of Tombstone

## DIED.

HAYES—At her home on the San Pedro on Tuesday, January 10, 1888, Mrs. J. C. Hayes, of congestion of the lungs.

HUNSAKER—In Tombstone, on Wednesday, January 11, 1888, Joseph Hunsaker, aged 23 years.

## LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain uncalled for in the post-office at Tombstone, Arizona, for the week ending January 14, 1888:  
Allen, Harvey L. Kindt, Amos  
Bassey, T. McCarty, Mrs. John  
Blanchard, Miss Eva Smith, A. J.  
Gulot, Fred M. Stewart, Joseph L.  
Hole, E. J. Treomey, Thos.  
Keeney, Herbert Wubbenhorst, C.  
SPANISH.  
Telefiero Chabaz.Any person calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertiser" and give the date.  
C. S. CLARK,  
Postmaster.

Three meals for a dollar at Gregory's Restaurant.

## READ THE DEATH ROLL

Which the bills of mortality of any large city may be fully designated, and you will find that renal and vesical maladies, that is to say, those that affect the kidneys or bladder, have a remarkable prominence—we had almost said—preponderance. Bright's disease and diabetes in the chronic stage are rarely cured, and gravel, catarrh of the bladder and emesis, slay many. Yet at the outset, when the trouble merely amounts to inactivity of the organs involved, the danger may be nullified by that pleasant renal tonic and diuretic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which imparts the requisite amount of tone to the organs, without over-exercising them, and the use of which is convenient, and involves no elaborate preparation. Dyspepsia, a usual concomitant of renal complaints, and debility, which they invariably produce, are remedied by it. So also are constipation, malarial, rheumatic and nervous ailments.

Wolcott buys and sells for cash and hence cannot be undersold.

## The Latest and Greatest Discovery.

Dr. J. De Pratt's Hamburg Figs—a crystallized fruit cathartic. A boon to every household. A most delicious laxative or purgative, prepared from fruits and vegetables. So perfectly harmless that they may be administered with entire safety to an infant. So efficacious to adults that a single dose will prove their value, and so elegant a preparation that it needs only to be presented to the public to become a necessity in every household throughout the land. For liver complaints habitual constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and piles, they are a specific. To travelers by sea and land they will be found invaluable; they are positively unailing in their action, and this is the only medicine ever offered to the public that is acceptable to the taste, and so pleasant that children will eat the figs as eagerly as candy. For sale by every druggist throughout the world. Price 25 cents a box. J. J. Mack &amp; Co., Prop's, 9 and 11 Front street, San Francisco, Cal.

## Mineral Surveyor.

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor and City Engineer, surveys, maps and reports on mines a specialty. All work performed at reasonable prices. Land surveys and applications made promptly. Best of references given.

H. B. MAXSON,  
Office 316 Fifth St.  
Tombstone, Ariz.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## JUST OPENED.

A Large Stock of California, Cheyenne and Texas

## SADDLES.

Chapareras, Bridles, Lap Robes, Spurs, Horse Blankets,

—AND—

Harness of Every Description!

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Saddles and Harness to Order.

Repairing and Carriage Trimming Done.

Having secured the services of Mr. Blackburn we are prepared to guarantee satisfaction.

## PAGE &amp; COLEMAN.

ALLEN ST., BET. THIRD AND FOURTH.

TOMBSTONE - - - - ARIZONA.

## Notice of Forfeiture.

TOMANTHONY KRAKER AND R. E. Gray. You are hereby notified, that I have expended two hundred (\$200) dollars in labor and improvements upon the Bright Light mining claim, Tombstone Mining District, Cochise County, Arizona, in order to hold said premises under the provisions of section 2294 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the years ending Dec. 31, 1886, and Dec. 31, 1887. Also I have expended one hundred dollars of the Leo mining claim, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1887, and if within ninety days from the service of this notice, you fail to or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner, your interest in said claims will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2294.

PETER BUTTE.

Dated Tombstone, Jan. 14th, 1888.

## HEADQUARTERS FOR SPORTING

GOODS. Our standard marked back cards are easy to learn. Mailed with instructions, one pack, \$1.25; 3 packs, \$3. Send stamp for new price list of advantage articles.

THE N. I. CARD CO., Box 104, Oswego, N. Y.

## LOOK! LOOK!

## BIGGEST BARGAINS

## IN DRY GOODS, ETC.

To be Had Only at

## PALACE DRY GOODS STORE.

FIFTH ST., BET. FREMONT AND ALLEN.

JOSEPH HOEFLER,

DEALER IN

## General Merchandise

TENTS, WAGON COVERS.

## MINING SUPPLIES, ETC.

Corner of Fifth and Fremont Streets.

A. COHN &amp; BRO.

CIGARS, TOBACCOS

Cutlery, Stationery and

SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

IMPORTED CIGARS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

WEERSCHAUM AND AMBER GOOD

Sole Agents for the "SLOTE CIGAR."

A. COHN &amp; BRO.

Allen Street, bet. Fourth and Fifth

Pony Saloon,

ALLEN STREET.

HENRY CAMPBELL, Prop.

CHOICE BRANDS OF

Liquors and Cigars.

St. Louis Lager Beer, English Ale and

Porter on draught.

OF MIXED DRINKS A SPECIALTY.

Summons.

In the Justice's Court, of Precinct No. One, County of Cochise, Territory of Arizona, before Jno. C. Easton, a Justice of the Peace, A. Bell, Plaintiff, vs. Santa Barbara Mining Company, defendant. Action brought in said Justice's Court, and the complaint filed in the said Court by the said Justice of the Peace in the said County of Cochise.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to the Santa Barbara Mining Co., a foreign corporation, defendant. You are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the said Justice's Court, before said Justice of the Peace, at his office on Allen street, City of Tombstone, Cochise County aforesaid, and to answer the said complaint filed therein, within five days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this precinct, or if served without this precinct, but in this County, within ten days; or if served out of this County within fifteen days; otherwise within twenty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought to recover a judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and eleven dollars and 62 cents, due by account of plaintiff for \$50.00, and the account of A. Y. Young for \$62.62, and the account of G. W. Sauer for \$43, which have been duly assigned to plaintiff, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the plaintiff will apply for judgment by default against you for said sum and all costs.

Given under my hand at my said office this 6th day of Jan., A. D. 1888.

JNO. C. EASTON,

Justice of the Peace in and for said Precinct, County and Territory.

J. YONGE,

Druggist,

ALLEN STREET.

Between Fourth and Fifth Sts.

Drugs and Chemicals

Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet

Articles

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

BILLIARD PARLORS

ALLEN STREET,

HAFFNER &amp; SHAUGHNESSY,

All brands of

Fine Liquors

Kept constantly

On hand,

Also the best

Imported cigars.

The best BILLIARD HALL in the city in connection with the saloon.

ST. LOUIS BEER ON DRAUGHT.

## FURNITURE

New Store!

New Goods!

My new building is now completed and contains a large and well selected stock of Furniture, which I am now selling cheaper than the same goods were ever before offered in Tombstone.

Second-hand Furniture bought and sold. One price to all. Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere.

Geo. E. Kohler,

Allen Street, between Fifth and Sixth.